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	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/534,043	03/24/2000	Toshiaki Shinohara	0057-2608-2YY	3123	
7590 04.08.2002  Oblon Spivak McClelland Maier & Neustadt PC Fourth Floor			EXAMINER		
			CHU, CHRIS C		
1755 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2815		
			DATE MAILED: 04/08/200	2	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Analiar at(a)	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•	09/534,043	SHINOHARA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chris C. Chu	2815	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days,  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	JN.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of the eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC that the cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed  irty (30) days will be considered timely.  INTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  RANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	04 January 2002 .		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice un Disposition of Claims	nder <i>Ex par</i> re <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 C	atters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 3 - 10, 13 and 14</u> is/are pend	ing in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit	hdrawn from consideration.		
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>7, 13 and 14</u> is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1,4, 6 and 8 ~ 10</u> is/are rejected	<b>I</b> .		
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3 and 5</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer. tod or b\□ objected to by	the Examiner	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) objected to by	evance See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Applicant may not request that any objection 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	04 January 2002 is: a)⊠ and	roved b) disapproved by the Examiner.	
11) If approved, corrected drawings are required	t in reply to this Office action.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by t			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120  13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the second seco	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	orongin prioring amount as		
	iments have been received.		
<ul><li>1.</li></ul>	uments have been received in	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	e priority documents have be	en received in this National Stage	
application from the Internation  * See the attached detailed Office action for	nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a) r a list of the certified copies r	)). not received.	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	omestic priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).	
a)  The translation of the foreign langua	ge provisional application has	s been received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

1. The applicant's amendment filed on January 4, 2002 has been received and entered in this office action.

#### **Drawings**

- 2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the thickness of said second metal plate is equal to the thickness of said first metal plate in claim 3, lines 4 and 5, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.
- 3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, a cylindrical case in claim 9, line 14, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

4. Applicant is required to submit a proposed drawing correction in reply to this

Office action. However, formal correction of the noted defect may be deferred until after
the examiner has considered the proposed drawing correction. Failure to timely submit
the proposed drawing correction will result in the abandonment of the application.

On page 7, paragraph 1, applicant argues "[A]ccordingly, ... an arbitrary thickness and their detailed illustration is not essential for one of ordinary skill in the art to have a proper understanding of the invention. At least for this reason, the applicant respectfully request reconsideration of the objection to the drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.83(a)." Applicant request to withdrawn the drawing objection is fully considered but not persuasive because "not essential" is not equivalent to conventional. Since the thickness is claimed, applicant is required to show this feature in the drawings.

#### Claim Objections

5. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: remove "and" in line 7. Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 6. obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1, 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 7. Hirose et al. in view of McCormick.

Regarding claim 1, Hirose et al. discloses in Fig. 16B and column 10, lines 16  $\sim$ 19 a semiconductor module mountable on an external heat sink (5), the semiconductor module comprising:

- an insulating substrate (1, 11 and 8) for the semiconductor module, the insulating substrate (1, 11 and 8) including a substrate (1), a first conductive pattern (8) formed on a first main surface of the substrate which is on the opposite side from the external heat sink, and a second conductive pattern (11) formed on a second main surface of the substrate which is on the same side as the external heat sink and for contact with the external heat sink; and
- a mounting frame (3) made of metal and having a mounting surface for contact with the external heat sink, the mounting frame (3) including a flange along a periphery thereof for engagement with a peripheral part of the

insulating substrate at the first main surface, the flange pressing the peripheral part of the insulating substrate toward the external heat sink.

As to the language on lines  $10 \sim 12$  of claim 1, the phrase "to force the insulating substrate into pressure contact with the external heat sink" is functional language which does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from Hirose et al.

Hirose et al. does not disclose the mounting frame which includes: a first metal plate and a second metal plate

McCormick discloses in Fig. 2A a mounting frame which includes:

- a first metal plate (220) having a mounting surface and
- a second metal plate (206) disposed on the first metal plate and having a protrusion along a periphery thereof projecting from a periphery of the first metal plate to define a flange.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention was made to use the first metal plate and the second metal plate of McCormick as the mounting frame in the device of Hirose et al. in order to provide a technique of tape-mounting a semiconductor device as taught by McCormick in column 9, lines  $48 \sim 50$ .

Regarding claim 4, Hirose et al. discloses in Fig. 16B the insulating substrate (1) further includes a third conductive pattern (2) formed on the first main surface along a periphery of the substrate; and the flange and the insulating substrate (1) contact each other, with the third conductive pattern (2) therebetween.

Regarding claim 6, Hirose et al. discloses in Fig. 16B the insulating substrate (1) further includes a third conductive pattern (2) formed on the first main surface along a periphery of the substrate; and the flange and the insulating substrate (1) contact each other, with the third conductive pattern (2) therebetween.

8. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirose et al. in view of Mertol.

Hirose et al. discloses in Fig. 16B and column 10, lines  $16 \sim 19$  a semiconductor module mountable on an external heat sink (5), the semiconductor module comprising:

- an insulating substrate (1, 11, and 8) for the semiconductor module, the insulating substrate (1, 11, and 8) including a substrate (1), a first conductive pattern (8) formed on a first main surface of the substrate which is on the opposite side from the external heat sink, and a second conductive pattern (11) formed on a second main surface of the substrate which is on the same side as the external heat sink and for contact with the external heat sink;
- a mounting frame (3) made of metal and having a mounting surface for contact with the external heat sink, the mounting frame (3) including a flange along a periphery thereof for engagement with a peripheral part of the insulating substrate at the first main surface, the flange pressing the peripheral part of the insulating substrate toward the external heat sink to force the insulating substrate into pressure contact with the external heat sink,

- wherein the substrate, the first conductive pattern and the second conductive
  pattern of the insulating substrate have respective peripheries in alignment
  with each other, and
- wherein the flange presses the periphery of the first conductive pattern on which a semiconductor element is mounted toward the external heat sink.

Hirose et al. does not disclose an insulative material between the flange and the first conductive pattern. However, Mertol discloses in Fig. 8 an insulative material (6) between the flange (16) and the first conductive pattern. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention was made to add the insulative material of Mertol in the device of Hirose et al. in order to increase security of the stiffener to the substrate as taught by Mertol in column 7, lines  $37 \sim 39$ .

9. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirose et al. in view of Oshima et al.

Hirose et al. discloses in Fig. 1; column 10, lines  $16 \sim 19$ ; and column 6, line 29 a semiconductor module mountable on an external heat sink (5), the semiconductor module comprising:

an insulating substrate (1, 11, and 8) for the semiconductor module, the insulating substrate (1, 11, and 8) including a substrate (1), a first conductive pattern (8) formed on a first main surface of the substrate which is on the opposite side from the external heat sink, and a second conductive pattern (11)

formed on a second main surface of the substrate which is on the same side as the external heat sink and for contact with the external heat sink;

- a mounting frame (3) made of metal and having a mounting surface for contact with the external heat sink, the mounting frame (3) including a flange along a periphery thereof for engagement with a peripheral part of the insulating substrate at the first main surface, the flange pressing the peripheral part of the insulating substrate toward the external heat sink to force the insulating substrate into pressure contact with the external heat sink,
- a semiconductor device (6) mounted on the first conductive pattern;
- a case (10) disposed on a main surface of the mounting frame which is on the opposite side from the external heat sink;
- the case, the mounting frame and the insulating substrate defining a space surrounding said semiconductor device; and
- an insulative sealing material filling said space

Hirose et al. does not disclose a cylindrical case. However, Oshima et al. discloses in Fig. 1A and column 11, line 53 a cylindrical case (101). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention was made to use the cylindrical case of Oshima et al. in the device of Hirose et al. in order to contain a power control semiconductor element and a control element inside the cylindrical case as taught by Oshima et al. in column 2, lines  $33 \sim 36$ .

Regarding claim 10, Hirose et al. discloses in column 6, lines  $45 \sim 47$  the sealing material is a thermosetting resin.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

- 10. Claims 7, 13 and 14 are allowed.
- 11. Claims 3 and 5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 3 contains allowable subject matter because none of references of record teach or suggest, either singularly or in combination, at least the limitation of a thickness of a first metal plate being equal to the sum of a thickness of a substrate and a thickness of a second conductive pattern.

Claim 5 contains allowable subject matter because none of references of record teach or suggest, either singularly or in combination, at least the limitation of an adhesive filling a gap between part of a flange which is out of contact with a third conductive pattern and a first main surface.

12. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding claims 13 and 14, the prior art of record does not teach or suggest, either singularly or in combination, at least the "the bottom surface of the second

conductive pattern is curved because of a difference in thickness between a central part of the second conductive pattern and a peripheral part thereof."

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

### Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4 and 8 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chris C. Chu whose telephone number is (703) 305-6194. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (10:30 - 7:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on (703) 308-1690. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7382 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Chris C. Chu Examiner Art Unit 2815

c.c. March 21, 2002

> EDDIE LEE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800